Federal Guidelines for Opioid Treatment

Spring Training Institute
Missouri Department of Mental Health
May 29, 2003

Ruth Hurtado
Division of Pharmacologic Therapies
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration

Opioid Assisted Treatment

- Opioid Treatment Programs
 - Program Based
 - Office Physician Based
 - Emerging issues
- Partial Opioid (buprenorphine)
 - New Legislation
 - Implementation
 - Emerging Issues

Regulated OTPs

- 1,000-1,200 Opioid Treatment Programs (OTPs)
 - Certified by SAMHSA/CSAT
 - Registered by DEA
 - Licensed by State
- 950 Maintenance, 250 Detoxification
- approximately 205,000 Patients in Treatment

Regulatory Oversight

- Detailed Federal regulations developed in 1970's to:
 - Assure quality treatment
 - Reduce risk of medication diversion
- Detailed Process Oriented,
 Proscriptive Rule
- Regulatory Compliance Inspections

Opioid Treatment Reform

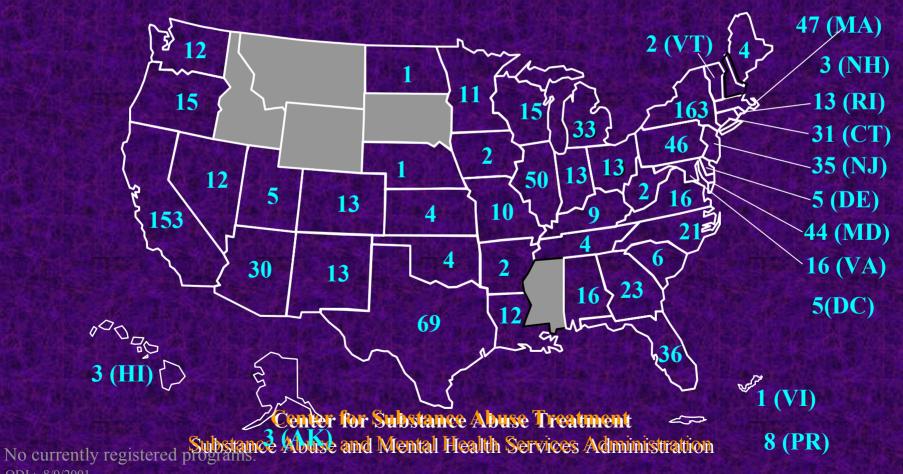
- HIV and IVDU
- Availability of treatment
 - Waiting list
 - Inability to open new programs
 - "Treatment Gap"
- Quality of treatment
- Over regulation

Standards (§8.12)

- Administrative and organizational structure
- Quality assurance/improvement
- Diversion Control Plan
- Staff credentials
- Patient admission criteria
- Required services
- Record keeping and patient confidentiality
- Medication administration, dispensing
- Unsupervised use
- Interim maintenance
- Detoxification Center for Substance Abuse Treatment Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

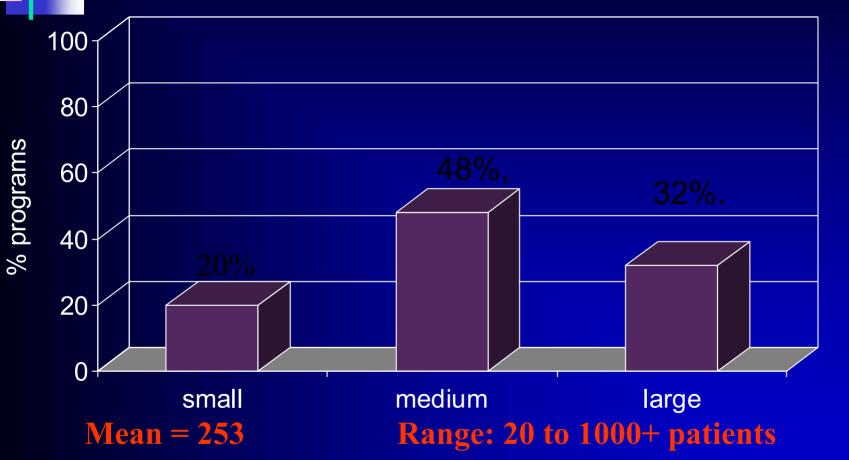
ACTIVE OTPS IN THE U.S.

(Total by State including Washington, D.C., Puerto Rico, and US Virgin Islands)



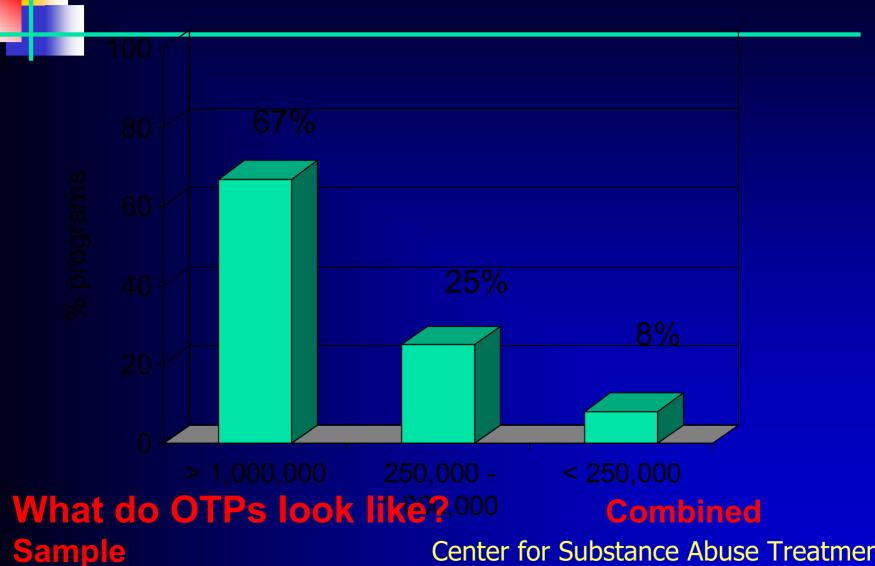
ODL: 8/9/2001

OTP Size —Number of Patients Enrolled

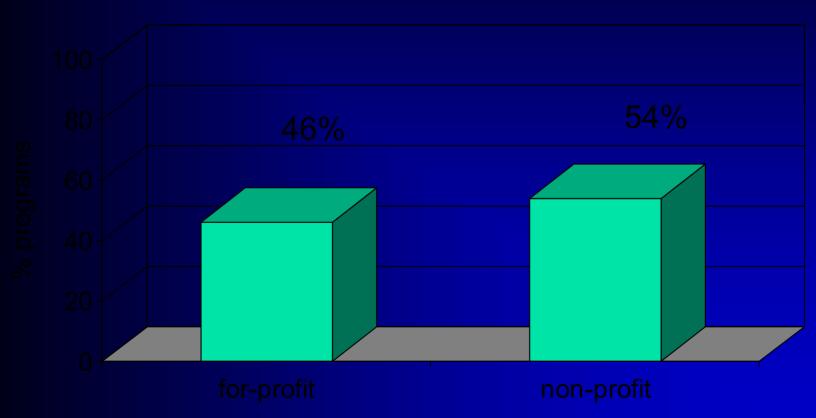


What do OTPs look like?Combined

OTP Location







What do OTPs look like?
Sample Center for

Center for Substance Abuse Treatment Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Combined



Other Program Characteristics

- Multi-site: 70% are a unit of a larger entity
- Staff size: average 11 direct care staff
- Staffing ratio: average 42 patients per counselor

What do OTPs look like? Combined
Sample
Contor for Substance Abuse T

Treatment Status

Length of time in continuous treatment at clinic

0 to 3 months 14%

4 to 6 months 10%

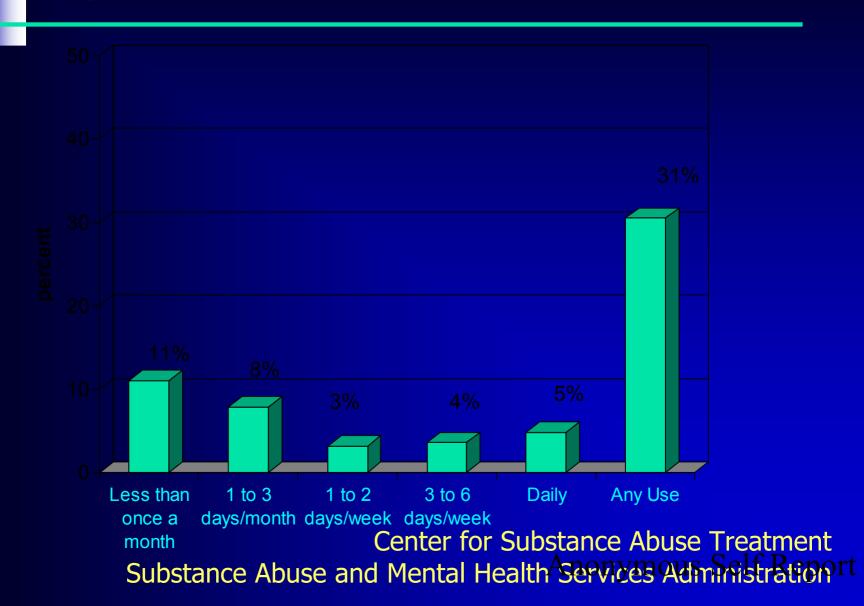
7 to 12 months 13%

13 to 24 months 22%

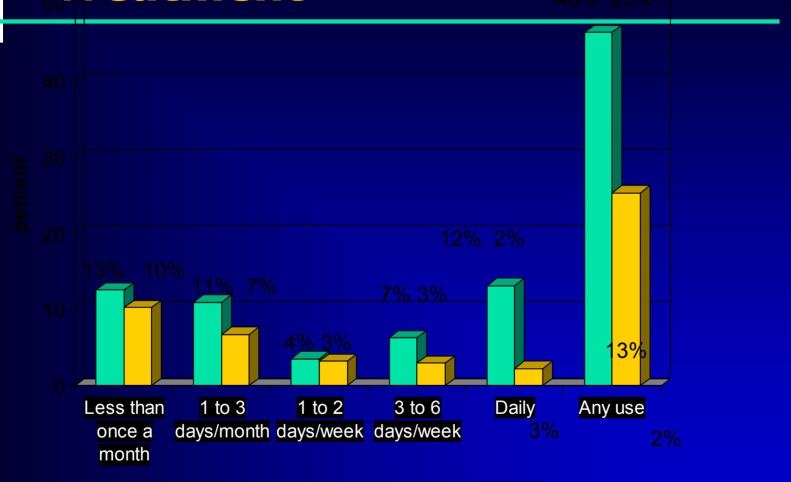
More than 24 months 41%

Has had methadone/LAAM treatment before 5

Heroin Use, Past Three Months







■ Less than 6 months ■ More than 6 months



Total Cost per Patient Per Year

Costs per Patient
\$4,176
0) \$4,580
\$3,713
\$5,216
\$3,996
\$3,812
re
\$4,575
on \$3,229
Center for Substance Abuse Treatme

Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration

Regulatory Reform

- New Tx Regulations
- Required Services
 - Counseling, medication
 - Medication dispensing
 - Drug abuse testing

Regulatory Reform

- Accreditation Phase III-Active
 Accreditation by 5/03 to 5/04
 - 40% accredited
 - 45% in process
 - 15% uncertain status
- JCAHO, CARF, COA, Washington, Missouri
 - Contact with DEA
 - Contact with State Regulatory Authorities

Certification

- The SMA-162 Form should be used for provisional certification, new sponsor, new medical director, relocation, medication unit and renewal.
- When applying for provisional certification, be sure to address the attachments A-H listed on the checklist.
- Submit Accreditation Application
- You can download the SMA-162, and checklist from our website, www.dpt.samhsa.gov

SMA-162 Form

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SUBSTANCE ADUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES ADMINISTRATION CENTER FOR SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT	Form Approved: OMB Number 0930-0206 Expiration Date: 09/30/2003 See OMB Statement on Reverse	
Application for Certification to Use Opioid Drugs in a Treatment Program Under 42 CFR § 8.11	DATE OF SUBMISSION	
Note: This form is required by 42 CFR 8.11 pursuant to Sec. 303, Controlled Substances Act (21 USC § 823) and the Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 (42 USC § 275(a)). Failure to report may result in a recommendation for the suspension or revocation of the opioid treatment program registration.		
1a. NAME OF PROGRAM (Name of primary dispensing location)		
b. Opioid Treatment Program Number (OTP Number): (same as FDA ID)	c. DEA Registration Number	
2. ADDRESS OF PRIMARY DISPENSING LOCATION (Include Zip Code)	3. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code)	
	4. FAX NUMBER (Include Area Code)	
5. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PROGRAM SPONSOR (Include Zip Code)	6. TELEPHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code)	
	7. FAX NUMBER (Include Area Code)	
	8. E-MAIL ADDRESS	
9. PURPOSE OF APPLICATION		
Provisional Certification □ New Sponsor □ New Medical Director □	Relocation Medication Unit Renewal	
10. NUMBER OF PATIENTS IN TREATMENT ON DATE OF SUBMISSION:		
METHADONE LEVO-ALPHA-ACETYL-METHADOL (LAAM) OTHER (Specify)		
11. PROGRAM FUNDING SOURCES (Check each appropriate agency and attack the address of each, if applicable.)		
☐ SAMHSA (Block Grant) ☐ Private Charities	☐ Department Of Veterans Affairs	
☐ Patient Payment ☐ State Government	☐ City & County Government	
☐ Indian Health Service ☐ Private Health Insuranc	e Other (Specify)	
12. Application Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration Division of Pharmacologic Therapies Attention: OTP Certification Program Reckwall II Building, Suite 740 5600 Fishers Lane	D. Attached are the names, addresses, and a description of each hospital, institution, clinical laboratory, or other facility used by this program to provide the necessary medical and rehabilitative services. E. A medical director will be designated to assume responsibility for administering all medical services performed by the program. If a medical	
Rockville, MD 20857 Dear Sin/Madam	director is responsible for more than one program, the feasibility of such an arrangement will be documented and submitted to SAMHSA. Within three weeks of any replacement of the medical director, I shall notify SAMHSA.	
As the person responsible for the program (OTP), I submit this application in triplicate for approval to use approved opioid drugs in a program for detexification and/or maintenance treatment for marcoit addicts in accordance with 42 CFR Part	F. Attached is the address of each medication unit or other facility under control of the OTP. Any new dispensing site for this program, including medication units shall be approved by SAMHSA and the State authority prior	

A. Ihave a copy of, or access to 42 CFR Part 8, Certification of Opicid Treatment Programs, including 42 CFR §8.12, the Federal Opioid Treatment Standards. I have read, understand and will comply with these standards which govern the treatment of narcotic addiction with approved opioid drugs.

8, Certification of Opioid Treatment Programs. A copy of this application has been

sent to the State Authority within which State the program is located. I understand

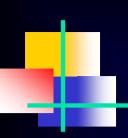
that SAMHSA and State approvals are necessary to obtain a registration from the

Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).

- B. Attached is a description of the current accreditation status of the OTP. This description includes the name and address of the accreditation body and the date of the last accreditation action.
- C. Attached is a description of the organizational structure of the OTP which includes the name and complete address of any central administration or larger organizational structure to which this program is responsible. The description shall specify how the program will provide adequate medical, counseling, vocational, educational, and assessment services, at the primary facility, unless the program sponsor has entered into a formal documented agreement with another entity to provide these services to patients enrolled in the OTP. In addition, the attachment includes the names of the persons responsible for the OTP.

- medication units shall be approved by SAMHSA and the State authority prior to its use. SAMHSA and the State authority shall be notified within three weeks of the deletion of any facility used to dispense opioid treatment drugs.
- G. A patient records system will be established and maintained to document and monitor patient care in this program. It shall be maintained so as to comply with the Federal and State reporting requirements relevant to narcotic treatment. A drug dispensing record will be maintained to show dates, quantity, and batch or code marks of the drug administered or dispensed, traceable to specific patients. This drug dispensing record must be retained for a period of three years from the date of dispensing.
- H. I have a copy of, or access to 42 CFR Part 2, Confidentiality of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Patient Records. I have read and understand the requirements to maintain the confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse treatment patient records. I agree to protect the identity of all patients in accordance with the

nce Abuse Treatment rvices Administration



Steps to Certification

- Notify State, DEA & CSAT's Division of Pharmacologic Therapies (DPT)
- DEA Pre-Registration Inspection
- State Review & Recommendations
- Concurrent DEA, State, & CSAT Approval
- Receive Provisional Certification

OBOT/Medical Maintenance

- Studied for over a decade
- 700 patients
- Tremendous benefit to many, but not all patients
- Continuum of care
- Expected to increase dramatically in the near future.



- Concept of "office-based opioid treatment" and requested comments
 - How to modify Federal opioid treatment standards to accommodate office-based treatment?
 - Should separate OBOT standards be developed for this rule?

Final Rule Consideration

- Separate standards would lead to "two tiered system"
- Insufficient information to develop separate OBOT standards
- Concern about untrained physicians

Final Rule Consideration cont.

- Experiences in other countries
- DEA regulations prohibit Rx
- State regulations changes
- Recommendations for expanded "medical maintenance"



Considerations and Issues

Methadone OBOT

- Treatment provided
 - OTP with reduced patient attendance
 - Affiliated/linked physician's office
 - Free-standing physician
- OBOT Patients
 - Stabilized
 - New to treatment



Considerations and Issues

Methadone OBOT

- Medication Dispensation
 - OTP
 - Physicians office
 - Community pharmacy

OBOT/Medical Maintenance

- Medical Maintenance 14-30 day take-homesbimonthly/monthly reporting.
- Medical Maintenance w/ off site physician affiliated with an OTP, treating stabilized patients (10 approved)
- Medical Maintenance w/ off site physician and pharmacy dispensing (2 approved) solid med.
- Office-based treatment w/non stabilized pts, non affiliated physicians (0 approved)

Opioid Assisted Treatment

Buprenorphine

- New Legislation On May 22, SAMHSA announced an interim final rule allowing opioid treatment programs (OTPs) to offer buprenorphine treatment along with methadone and ORLAAM.
- The rule enables OTPs that are certified by SAMHSA to use newly approved buprenorphine products, Subutex and Suboxone for maintenance or detoxification treatment of dependence on opioids such as heroin or prescription pain relievers.
- The rule went into effect May 22, 2003 with a comment period open for 60 days, until July 21, 2003

Methadone Mortality

- New York Times National Desk February 9, 2003, Sunday
 - "Methadone, Once the Way Out, Suddenly Grows as a Killer Drug"
 - "Methadone, a drug long valued for treating heroin addiction and for soothing chronic pain, is increasingly being abused by recreational drug users and is causing an alarming rise in overdoses and deaths, federal and state officials say."

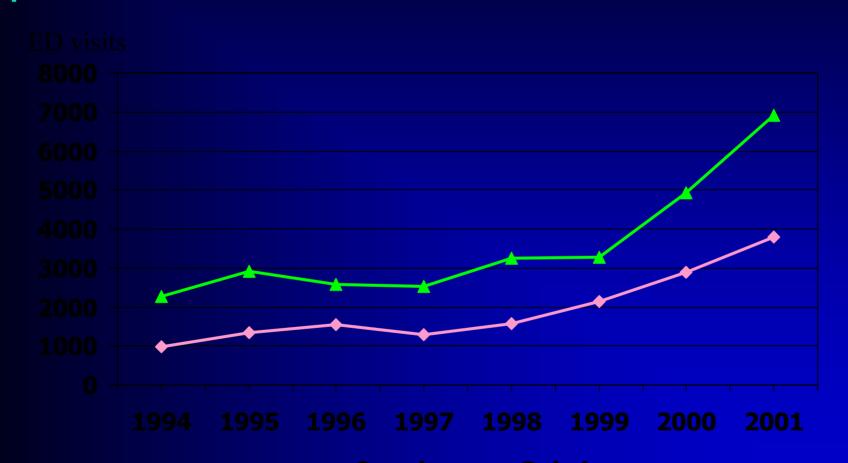
Methadone Mortality —Wash Times

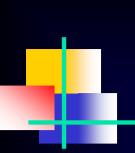
- EDITORIAL February 19, 2003
- "Medicine or menace?"
 - People are overdosing on methadone in record numbers. Nearly 11,000 people appeared in emergency rooms following methadone overdoses in 2001,
 - Double the number from 1999, according DAWN.

Washington Times, (cont.)

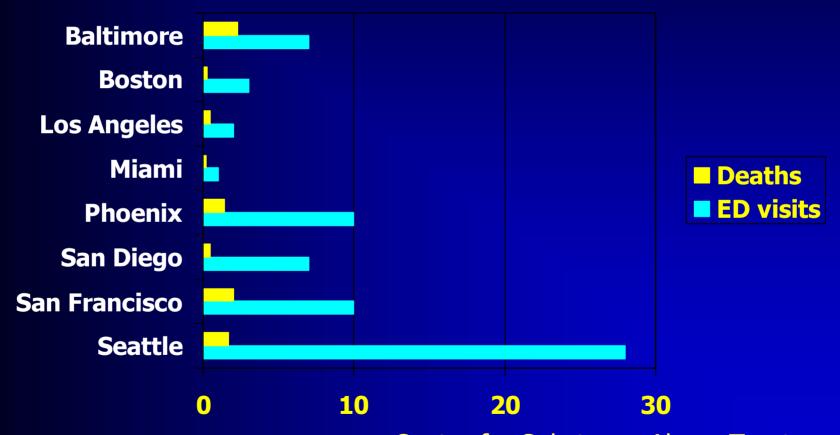
- The increases might be related to a loosening of federal guidelines in 2001, which allow substance abusers who already have earned a sufficient level of trust while in treatment to take home up to 31 days of methadone doses.
- However, the drug is <u>much more easily</u> procured as a prescription painkiller.
- When methadone is prescribed as a painkiller, the doses are higher since the drug's ability to numb pain is smaller than its ability to reduce heroin cravings."

Methadone-related ED visits, U.S.





Rates for methadone-related ED visits and deaths, 2001



DAWN Conclusions

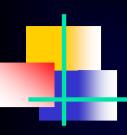
- Few deaths attributed to methadone alone
- No consistent pattern across metro areas
- Increases in methadone ED mentions not necessarily associated with deaths
- Most methadone ED visits because of dependence

DAWN Conclusions, cont.

- Methadone needs to be seen in context of narcotic analgesic abuse
- Other narcotic analgesics have shown greater increases in ED visits
- DAWN will continue to monitor methadone

May 8-9 Methadone Associated Mortality Workgroup

- Regulators, Law Enforcement
- Epidemiologists, ME, Forensic
- Pain and Addiction Treatment
- Increased/improved monitoring and surveillance
- Increased education of healthcare disciplines
- Comprehensive Report



Conclusions

- Abuse of heroin and prescription opiates continues to increase.
- Opioid treatment available in new forms
 - Buprenorphine in office-based tx
 - Methadone, LAAM, buprenorphine in certified opioid treatment programs

New Treatment options = Increased access to underserved populations

Questions?

Federal Guidelines for Opioid Treatment

Spring Training Institute
Missouri Department of Mental Health
May 29, 2003

Ruth Hurtado
Division of Pharmacologic Therapies
Center for Substance Abuse Treatment
Substance Abuse and Mental Health
Services Administration



Division of Pharmacologic Therapies

www.dpt.samhsa.gov

Ruth Hurtado

Voice: (301) 594-3101

Facsimile: (301) 443-3994

RHurtado@samhsa.gov